

FIG. 3

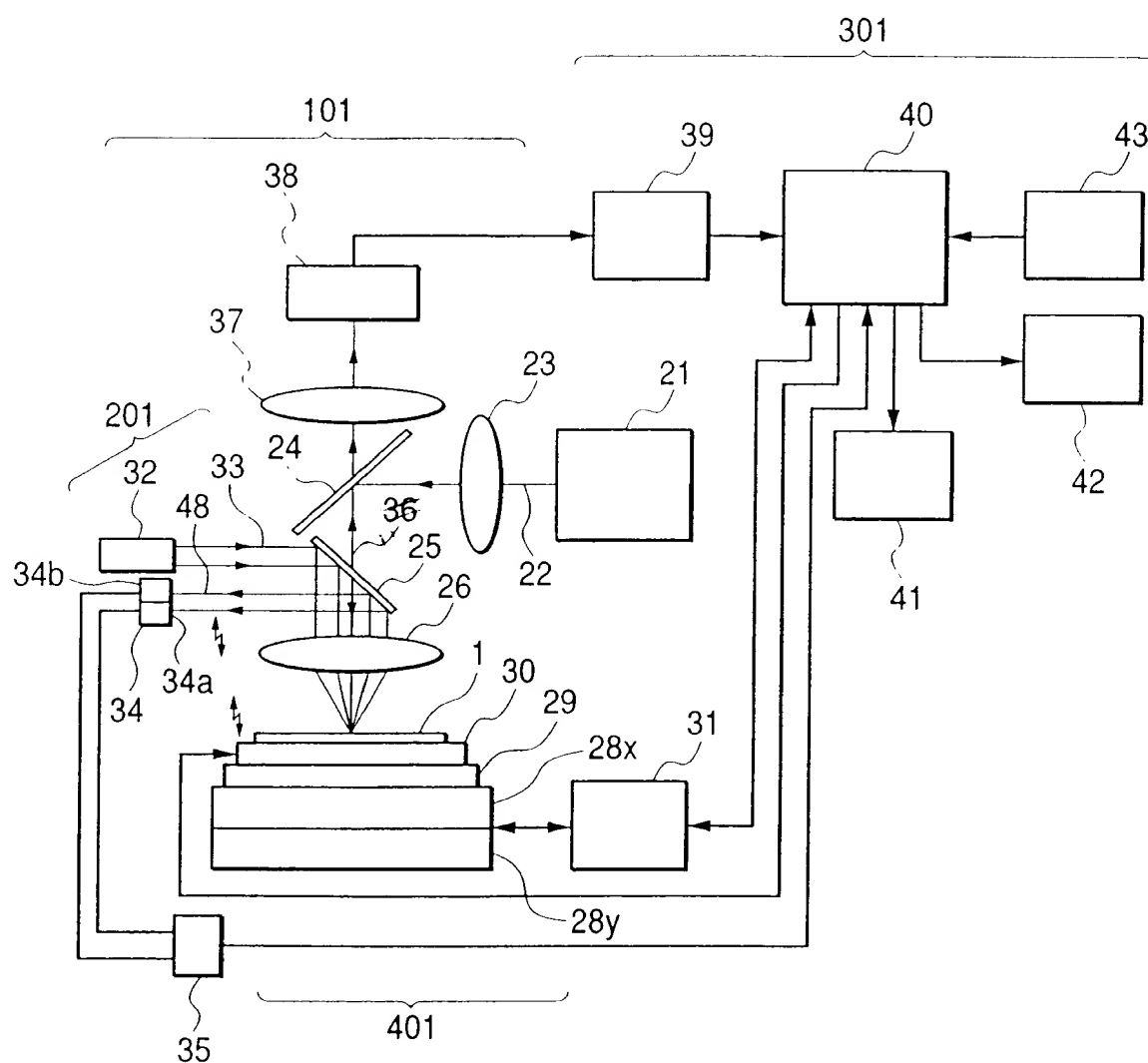


FIG. 4

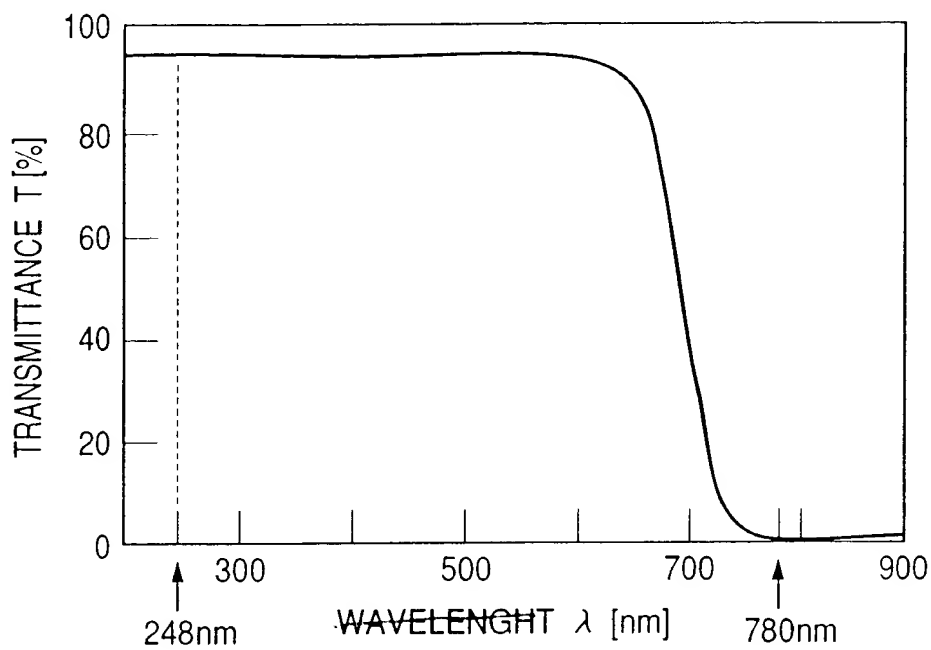
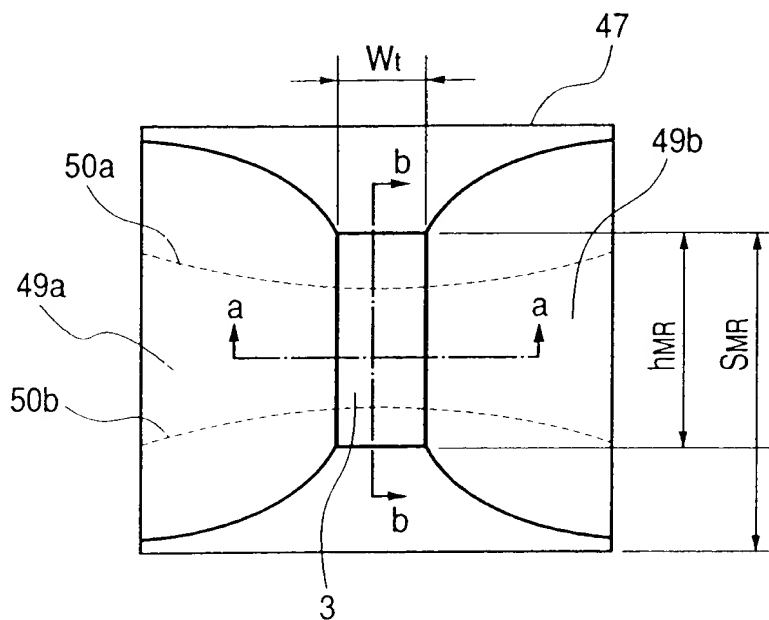


FIG. 5





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FIG. 6(a)

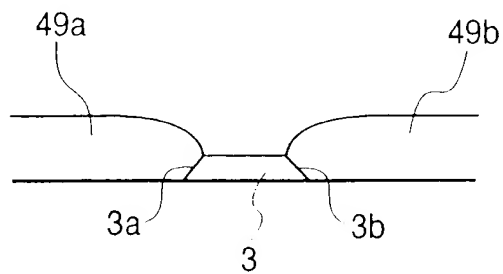


FIG. 6(B)

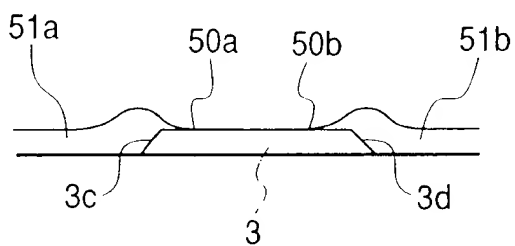


FIG. 7

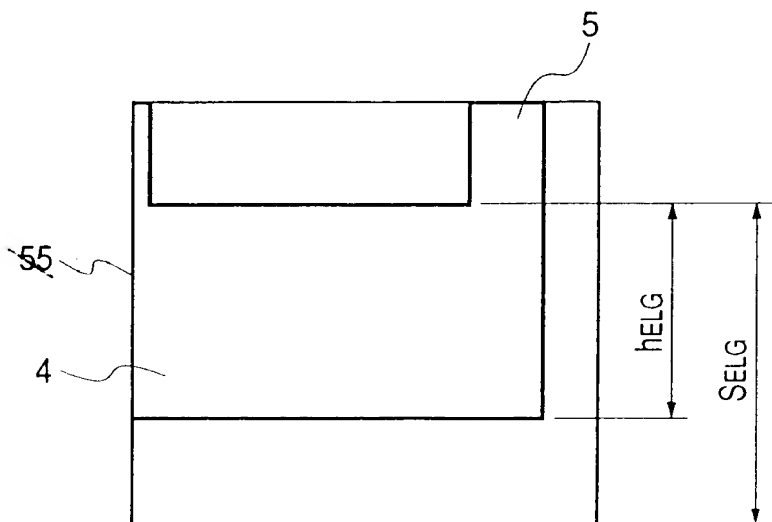


FIG. 9

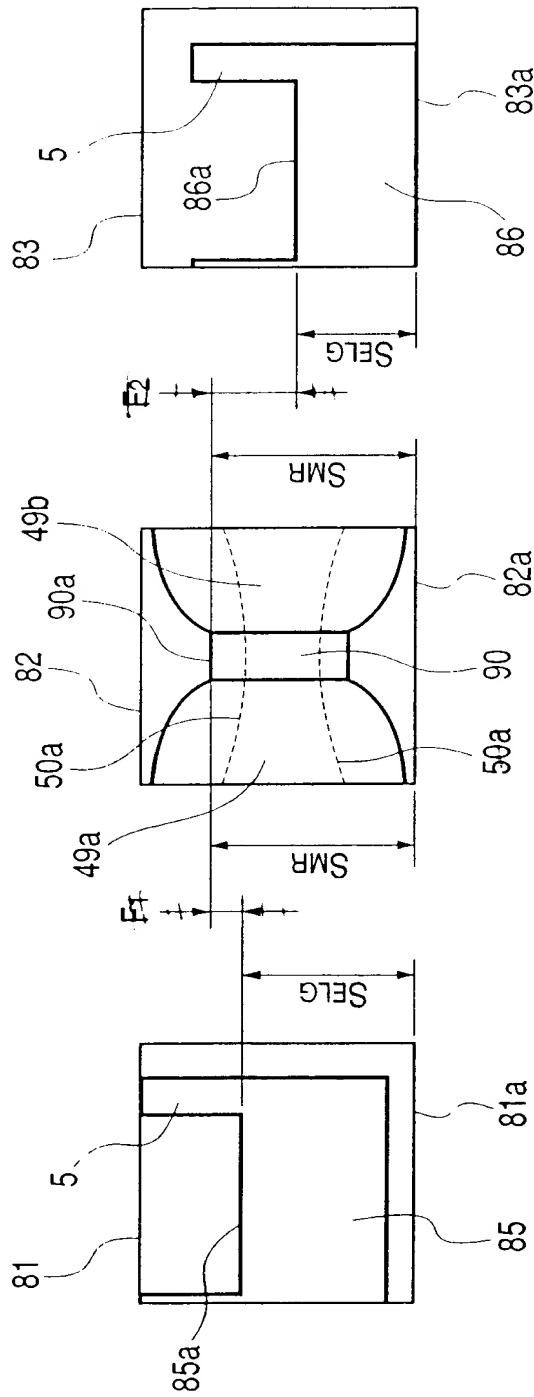


FIG. 12

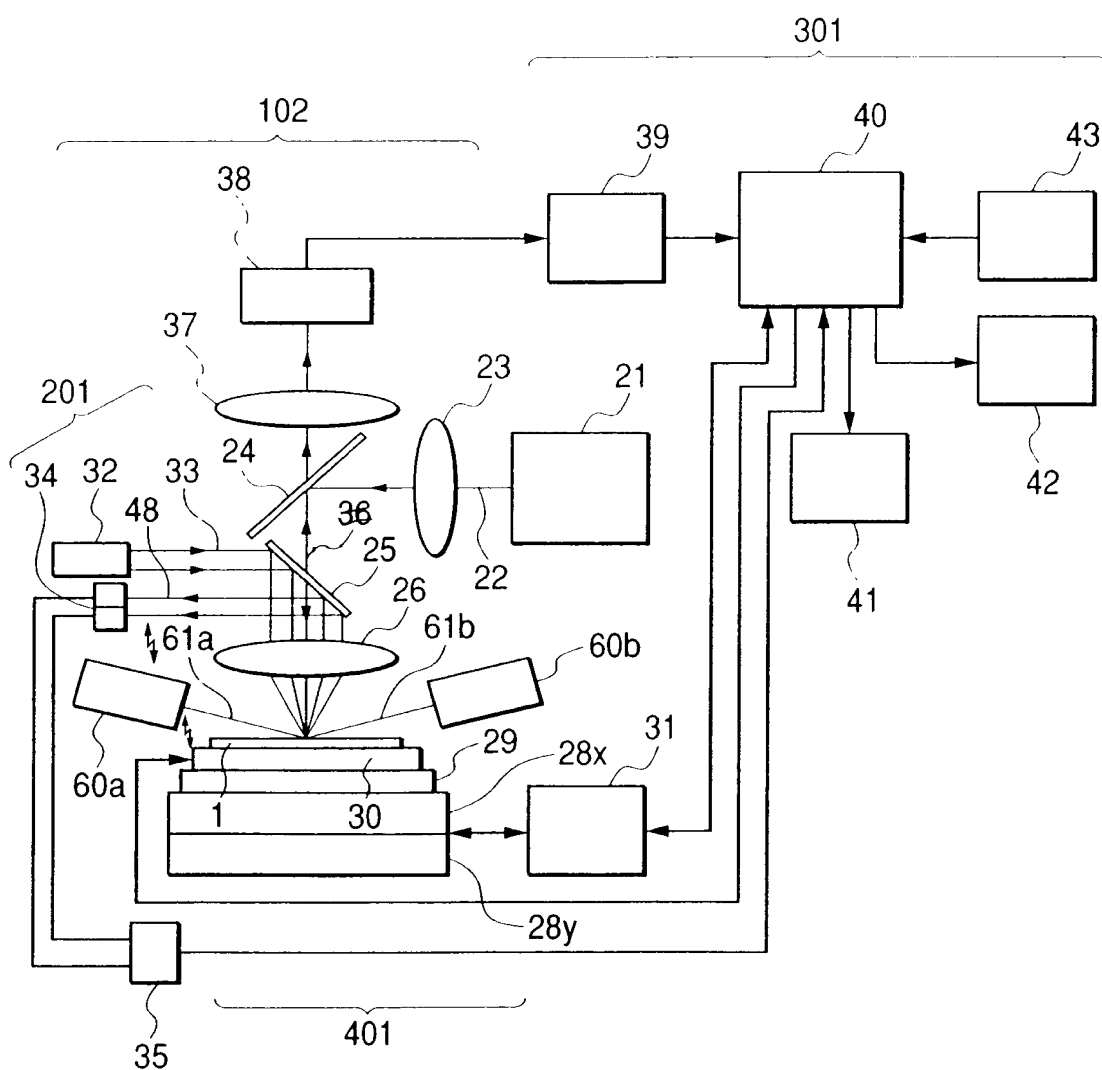
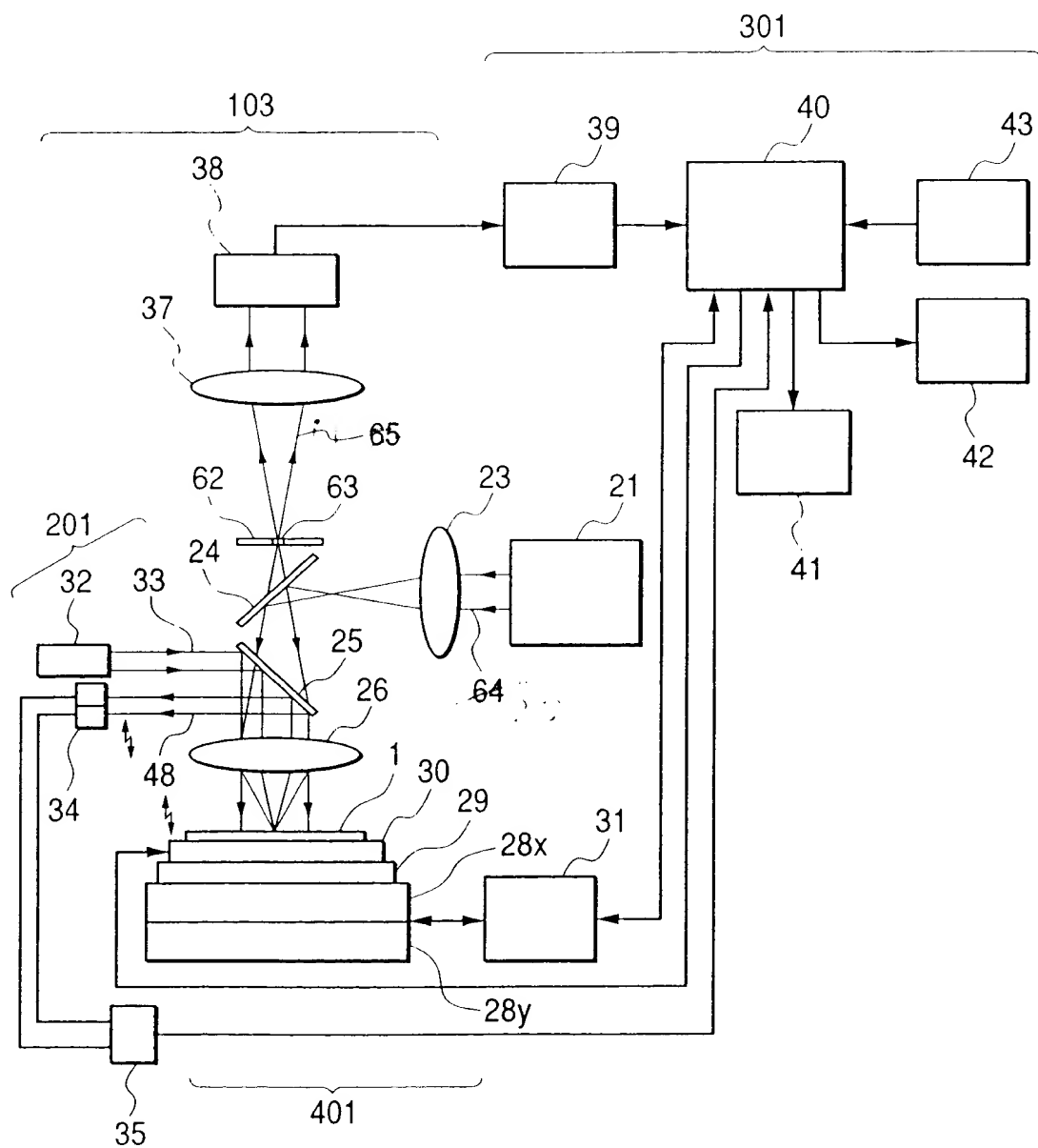


FIG. 13





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FIG. 14

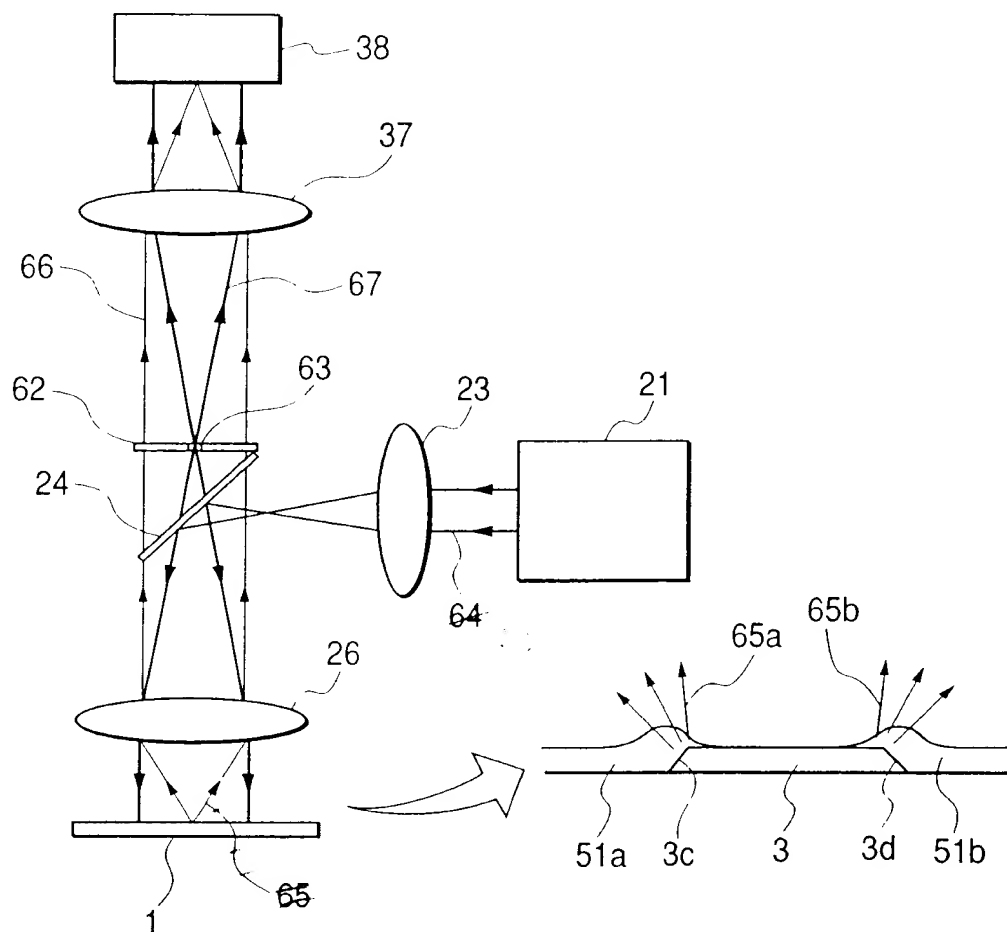
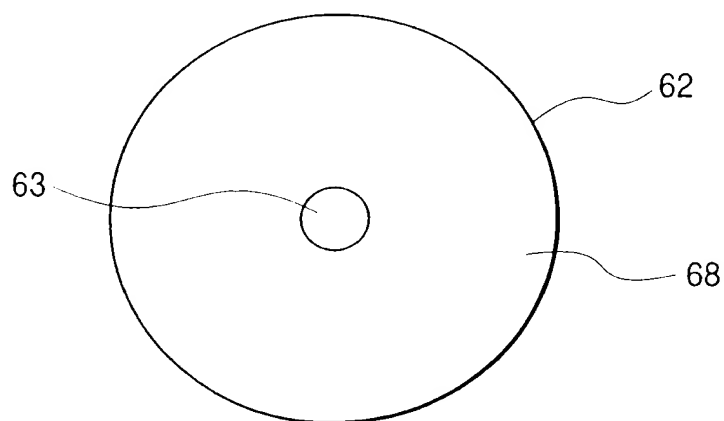


FIG. 15



The diagram illustrates a hybrid optical-electronic system 100, divided into three main functional blocks: 104 (Optical System), 301 (Control/Processing System), and 401 (Electronics/Actuator System).

Block 104 (Optical System): This block contains the optical components. It includes a light source 71, a beam splitter 72, lenses 23 and 24, a mirror 25, a prism 26, a lens 26', a lens 32, a beam splitter 33, a lens 36, a lens 37, a lens 38, and a lens 70. The optical path is defined by these components, with light rays shown entering from the left and being directed through the system.

Block 301 (Control/Processing System): This block contains the control and processing units. It includes a control unit 40, a sensor 41, a display 42, and a storage unit 43. The control unit 40 is connected to the other units in this block and to the optical system via signal lines.

Block 401 (Electronics/Actuator System): This block contains the electronic and actuator components. It includes a stack of actuators 1, a sensor 28x, a sensor 28y, a control unit 31, a lens 29, a lens 30, a lens 31, a lens 32, a lens 33, a lens 34, a lens 35, a lens 36, a lens 37, a lens 38, a lens 39, a lens 40, a lens 41, a lens 42, and a lens 43. The actuators 1 are connected to the control unit 31 and the sensor 28x/28y via signal lines.

The system is interconnected by various signal and data lines, showing a complex integration of optical, electronic, and control functions.